



Established 1871. **WM. GAMBLE & CO.,**
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 185 Reade Street,
New York.

References—A. M. Nottingham, Locustville, Va., People's Bank, N. Y.
All checks on firm cashed on presentation by A. M. Nottingham.
Shipping No. 55

QUINN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
22 Commerce street,
Newark, N. J.

Dealers in Poultry, Game and Produce of every description.
Reference—A. M. Nottingham, Locustville, Va. All checks on firm cashed
on presentation by A. M. Nottingham.

EVERETT T. NOCK and CO.,
Wholesale Shippers and
Commission Merchants,
308 S. Front St. & S. W. corner Delaware avenue & Dock St.
And Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 S. Delaware avenue Market, Philad'a.

PANCOAST & GRIFFITHS,
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchants,
122 Dock St., Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, TULL & CO.,
(Successors to R. E. COCHRAN & CO.)
Produce Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.

STARIN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO D. D. STARIN.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
95 Park Place, - New York.

G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
Strawberries, Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes specialties.
166 READE ST., NEW YORK

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Wholesale Commission Merchant
Strawberries, Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes specialties.
166 READE ST., NEW YORK

Child, Tappen & Bro.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
97 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

I. P. Justis & Co.,
(Formerly of Accomac county, Virginia)
Commission Merchants
IN EARLY FRUITS, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, TERRAPIN
WILD FOWL AND ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 5 E. CAMDEN ST., BALTIMORE
Shipping Letter, "F."

Livery and Board Stables,
ACCOMAC C. H., VA.

Benjamin I. Melson,
Proprietor.

Horses fed by the day, week or month
reasonable rates.
Passengers conveyed to any part of the
peninsula at bottom prices.
Will meet any train when requested.
Fare to and from station—25 cents.

JAS. H. FREDEMAN,
with

Hornthal & Deiches,
Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco and Cigars,

107 E. LOMBARD ST.,
Baltimore, Md.

S.K. MARTIN & CO.,
Dealers in
Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash,
Doors, Blinds, Coal, Brick,
Lime, Hair, Berry
Crates, &c.

—also—
Fertilizers and Carriages.
Estimates furnished on application.

HOFFMAN'S WHARF, VA.
Watches Pivoted, Jeweled, or
any part made new to
order, that your watch may require.

JOHN W. DUNCAN,
JEWELER
North St., Onancock

who also keeps a fine line of rich
and beautiful Jewelry, Watches,
Clocks, &c. The latest and
finest styles yet in watches is the
combination of gold and silver
cases, for ladies, gentlemen and boys.
Call and see them. Notice new ad
vertisement in another column.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

By virtue of a power of attorney
from Mrs. S. B. and Miss Sally
B. U. Handy, of Maryland, I offer
for sale at private contract, on rea-
sonable terms, their valuable farm
in Upshur's neck, known as the
"Randy Farm," on the eastern side
of this county, between Machipung
creek and the Atlantic ocean,
nearly opposite Exposure station on
lands of J. H. Parramore, Up-
shur B. Quinby, John T. Pow-
ell, and Bennett Pentress, contain-
ing by estimation, three hundred
and twenty five acres (325 A.), of
arable and wood land, and from
200 to 300 acres of salt water pas-
ture appurtenant thereto. This
farm can be very conveniently di-
vided into two, with sufficient re-
sources for manure, firewood and
log timbers for each and will be
sold as a whole or divided to suit
the purchaser. The land is of good
quality and much of it is already
improved for trucks, to which, as
well as the orchards, it is well
adapted, has air buildings, which,
at a small expense can be put in
good repair and has two tenement
houses. Fish, oysters and wild
fowl abound in the adjacent wa-
ters. The locality is very healthy
—live stock raising on it can be
made specially profitable. There
is a good landing for shipping, less
than 100 yards from the dwelling
house. Time good. For further
particulars, see or address

L. FLOYD NOCK,
Attorney for the owners.
Accomac C. H., Va., May 26, '88.

PARKS, DIX & LEWIS,
Cabinet Makers, Wheelwrights
and Undertakers,
PASTORIA AND PARKSLEY, VA.

Invite attention to the following:
That Furniture of all kinds is made
and repaired by them, and city fur-
niture furnished to customers at
city prices.
CARTS, WAGONS, &c., made in
short notice.
Orders for coffins and caskets
promptly attended to.
Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Twines and Netting.

Importers of and Manufacturers
and Wholesale Dealers in
Gilling Thread, Fishing Tackle,
Woolen Ware, Brooms,
Brushes, Baskets, &c.

**ACCOMAC STEAM FLOURING
MILLS,**
Temperanceville, Va.

Flour, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Hominy
and Mill Feed (Corn and Oats),
and Chop for sale at
fair prices.

The public will please take no-
tice that the mill property desig-
nated above, which formerly be-
longed to Mr. D. H. Dennis, is now
owned by the undersigned who
will continue to do business at the
old stand, and will endeavor to
give entire satisfaction to all who
may favor him with their custom.
Thanks for former patronage. Fu-
ture favors solicited.

Respectfully, &c.,
JOSEPH H. JONES.

UPSHUR B. QUINBY
QUINBY & QUINBY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Offices—Accomac C. H., and Onancock.
P. O. Address—Onancock, Va.
Telegraphic Address—Tasley, Va.
Practice in all courts on the Eastern
Shore of Virginia. Prompt attention
to all business.

READ
— what we have to say to you —

THIS SPRING.

FIRSTLY—We have a larger and handsomer line of Dress Goods and
Trimming this season than ever before, consisting of HERRITTA
CLOTHS, TRICOTS, CASHMERE, SURATS, MOIRES, SATEENS, CHAL-
LIES, &c.

SECONDLY—We have a large and beautiful line of WHITE GOODS,
FLOUNCINGS, EMBROIDERIES and HAMBURG.

THIRDLY—PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS are just in from first hands,
anything you want in that line in Cotton, Serge or Silk in price from
15 cents to \$3.

FOURTHLY—We have just received direct from the agent of the man-
ufacturer the largest and we think the best and cheapest line in the
county of LINEN DAM SK, TOWELS and NAPKINS.

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FIFTHLY—Our clothing tables are filled with a choice line of CLOTHING
ranging in size from a 4 year old to No. 40, and in price from \$2.50
to \$25 a suit.

SIXTHLY—MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS and RUGS, having a
separate department for this line of goods, we are carrying much the
largest line in the two counties. Matting from 12 1/2 to 40 cents,
carpets from 15 to 75 cents.

SEVENTHLY—Our stock of SHOES is very extensive, embracing Pol-
lock's celebrated Hand-Made Shoes for Ladies, and a superior line of
Machine Goods made to our order in Philadelphia.

EIGHTHLY—We also have a full line of SLIPPERS this season, both in
cheap and hand turned goods.

NINTHLY—We are sure we can please you in Hats this season, Mock-
naw, Milan and Manila in straw goods, and a pretty line of Felt,
Wool and Knocokabuts in soft hats.

LASTLY—Though not least, we are now running a separate
department for QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE, and have a big line
of it, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Dinner Sets, Wash Stand Sets, &c. Be-
sare and take a look at our China Department when you come to town.

Above we have enumerated some of our leading specialties, our stock
is full all the way through. We cordially invite an examination of the
same, promising you the right kind of goods at the right kind of prices at
SLOCOMB & AMES.

SLOCOMB & AMES.
Large Double Store Rooms,
ONANCOCK, VA.

CEMETERY WORK.
Monuments,
Headstones,
Tablets,

of New and Beautiful Designs in Marble and
Granite

GADDESS BROS.
No. 109 N. Charles St.,
above Fayette Street, and
314 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever"
and a fine monument is a thing of beauty.
We have a fine assortment of
hand a fine assortment of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Beautiful and Elegant are our Gold
and Silver Watches for ladies, gen-
tlemen and boys.

A large variety of steel, nickel, white
metal, silk (gold-mounted), bamboo, gilt,
electroplate, best roll plate, and solid
gold and silver chains. Ladies' lace plus
and ear drops of all kinds and prices.
Engagement and wedding rings. Lad-
ies' and gents' sleeve buttons. Gents'
scarf plus of best plate and solid gold.
Lodge plus (Masonic, Odd Fellows, Boy-
al Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Hep-
tasophs, &c.) in solid gold. Collar but-
tons, studs, etc. A large assortment of
spectacles and eye glasses. We sell
clocks for less money than the dealers in
general merchandise pay for them in
Baltimore. In fact, we guarantee our
prices to compare favorably with those
of Baltimore. We can explain why it is
a fact. You are solicited to call and as-
sure yourself.

JOHN W. DUNCAN,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Main Street, Onancock, Va.

P. H. DAVIS,
DAVIS WHARF,
— Accomac county, Va. —

Invites the attention of the pub-
lic to the following facts:
1. That he keeps constantly on
hand a large select and cheap stock
of merchandise.

2. That flour, a specialty with
him, is delivered to him at a very
small expense, and can therefore
be sold as cheap as anywhere on
Eastern Shore.

3. That he sells coal during the
entire year, and always at bottom
prices.

4. That he always has claims on
hand for sale when in season—also
oysters.

5. That he has for sale at private
contract, several valuable houses
and lots at Davis' wharf, contain-
ing 3 acres each, improved by dwell-
ings and all necessary outbuildings,
etc., on reasonable terms.

**ACCOMAC STEAM FLOURING
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Temperanceville, Va.

Flour, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Hominy
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to all business.

THE ART TONSORIAL
CALL AT MY SHOP
Next door to ENTERPRISE OFFICE
E. T. KOENIG,
ACCOMAC C. H., VA.,
if you wish a clean, comfortable
shave, shampoo, hair cut in fash-
ionable style, or mustache artistic-
ally dyed.

12 Shaves — \$1.00.
Residences visited when requested.

Mr. Ulysses S. Grant.
Of the living wives of presidents Mrs.
Ulysses S. Grant has been a life as any.
She has been to Florida now with the family
of Governor Leland Stanford, with whom
she is very intimate. She has been writing
remembrances. When Col. Fred
Grant was asked if he meant to publish them
in a book he replied that her work in that
way was entirely a matter of impulse, and
that there was no certainty as yet whether
it would ever be printed. It is sure that she
will not lack opportunity. Unaccounted pub-
lishers are bidders for the manuscript, but
they are told that she has nothing to sell.
The probability is that Mark Twain's firm,
having done so well for her and themselves
in the issue of Gen. Grant's memoirs, will be
able and willing to outbid their rivals.
Nevertheless, when Ulysses S. Grant, Jr.,
went into The Cosmopolitan Magazine as
vice president and stockholder, it was thought
in literary circles that Mrs. Grant would
be helping by putting her remembrances into
that periodical. Col. Grant denies strenu-
ously that his brother is being backed in any
other way than by a loan of money from his
mother, and the authorized assertion is that
although shares of the stock stand in young
Ulysses' name, the book is entirely his own
work. It is a beautiful and interesting work,
and it is a pity that it should be so long
in coming out. The Grant family are a fine
one, and the Grant family are a fine one.

Should He Die?
It is very common for young men, I
think, to determine the quality of their
work by the price which they are paid for
it. Only get, says such a one, \$5 a week,
and I am sure that I am giving \$5 worth
of work. If my employer will not pay more,
let him pay more; if he wants better, let him
give better wages. This is a specious reason-
ing, but it is false; and it is destructive to
the best work, and therefore to the best man-
agement. No man can afford to do anything
less well than his best. He who always
strives to do his best work, in the very pro-
cess of striving, will grow better and better.
Not only will he grow more skillful in that
particular workmanship, but he will be bet-
ter equipped for other workmanship. It is
an absolutely universal law, it is the abso-
lutely universal law of nature.

The man who is careful to give nothing
more than he gets, rarely gets more than he
gives. The man who works for his own
sake, who puts the best part of himself into
every blow that he strikes, who mixes all
his work with brain and conscience, who
strives to render the largest possible service
regardless of the compensation which it
brings, sooner or later will find his way on
and up. The world learns his worth and
calls him to higher service. Not is this all.
By striving to do his best work, he is pre-
paring himself to do a power to do bet-
ter and ever better.—Lynan Abbott in The
Chautauquan.

Live Dogs Not Stealable.
Judge Dresser has ruled that a live dog is
not stealable in Maine. Under the Maine
law a dog is not subject to larceny, because
he is not an article of food, not made by the
toil of man, and not included in any other of
the classes of stealable property. However,
the hide of a dog is stealable, because it is
made valuable by the toil of man. Thus the
owner of a dead dog is protected by law,
while the owner of a live dog is left to his
own resources to protect his dog. This is
quite a premium on dead dogs. The legisla-
ture has the power to make a live dog steal-
able. If the legislature fails to do this the
owner of a live dog is left to his own re-
sources to protect his dog. He can make
of him with him, and, although he
cost his owner a small fortune, and was im-
ported from Italy, you can't be arrested for
stealing. But the owner can bring a civil
action either for trespass, trover or replevin.
Dogs are stealable, because they have a
"noble and generous nature" and are service-
able.

The Latest City Nuisance.
I have already growled at the abuses to
which the "elite" districts are being ex-
posed. Tradesmen and women, artists,
readers, corn dealers and clairvoyants seem
to have conspired together to direct envelopes
to one private address in one's best girl's
handwriting. The latest nuisance is a woman
who sells face powders, of which she incloses
samples which smell abominably and scatter
all over your clothes when you break the
envelope. Another is a Miss Lu Lu What,
who writes a column of advice to women,
and to do you in crayon, as she has done you
in inducing you to open a very enticing looking
note. This is all rot. In another year no
one will consent to be "elite" if they're to be
pestered to death by all this kind of cheap
advice by mail. Why don't such people use
the newspapers and be done with it—
"Tattle" in New York Star.

Face of the Dead Kaiser.
There was a vast amount of kindness shown
by the correspondents who wrote about the
emperor's appearance on his last journey to
Dublin from Berlin—a journey by the way
which I made in the noticeably short
time of thirty-seven hours—I was struck by
the fact that all the newspapers said the dead
kaiser looked serene and happy, and that
there was no sign of suffering to be seen in
his face. He was 91 years old when he
died, and it seemed incredible to me that
the appearance of the face could be as de-
scribed. I joined a multitude of nearly
100,000 people, was veiled in, and in the
course of seven hours I came to the
kaiser's coffin. The face was sunken in
and distorted. The upper lip had dropped
into the mouth apparently. It was not as
usually described.—Blakely Hall's Berlin
Letter in New York Sun.

A Mountain Flower Farm.
One of the largest flower farms in the
Alps Maritimes, where flowers are grown
for making perfumes, is that of the Marquis
de Rostaing, at Sollans, about 2,000 feet
above the level of the sea and twenty miles
from the coast, upon the southern slope of
the Alpes Maritimes. The soil is of a chalky
nature, and very poor, and up to 1881 the
olive groves which covered the property
yielded but a very small income. M. de
Rostaing, however, determined to rebe-
lize the soil, and he has succeeded in doing
so, cutting down the olive trees, he had the
ground trenched to a depth of four feet,
while arrangements were made for irrigating
the twenty-five acres. In the autumn of 1881
he had planted 15,000 plants of various
kinds, and he had also planted a large
number of white jasmine, while in the
spring following the rest of the ground was
planted with roses, geraniums, jonquils, etc.,
and a laboratory built for making soap.
The result was most satisfactory, for in the
fourth year—that is to say, in 1885—the
property which had before yielded an in-
come of \$115, produced some to the value of
\$4,315, leaving a net profit of \$770.—St. Louis
Republican.

A New Fad in Brooklyn.
The ultra-fashionable young ladies of
Brooklyn, when out promenading on shop-
ping tours, have a new fad which attracts
much favorable attention. It is that of
wearing a bright flower of some sort, not on
their bosom or at their throat, but between
the lips, perfection in the fad depending
largely on holding the flower stem between
the teeth as carefully and forgetfully as a
veteran smoker does his cigar. In comment-
ing on this new custom The New York Even-
ing Sun says: "A strikingly handsome brun-
ette carried a beautiful red rose between her
lips which beat the rose in color, and two demure
brown haired maidens had violets of differ-
ent shades between their white teeth. Roses
and violets were the favorites, though carn-
ations, heliotrope and a single daisy were
noticed. Aside from the score of economy,
no more striking way could be devised for
displaying the beauties of nature, both in
rose and maiden."—Chicago News.

Political Destiny of Railways.
The grand function of the railway is to
change the whole basis of civilization from
military to industrial. The talent, the en-
ergy, the money, which is expended in main-
taining the whole of Europe as an armed
camp is here expended in building and main-
taining railways, with their army of 2,000,
000 of men. Without the help of railways
the rebellion of the southern states could
never have been put down, and two great
standing armies would have been necessary.
By the railways, aided by telegraphs, it is
easier to extend our power over the whole
continent, and thus dispense forever
with standing armies.

The moral effect of this upon Europe is
great, but its physical effect is still greater.
American railways have nearly abolished
landed armies, and have rendered them ab-
solutely impossible. The whole of Europe is
now a single camp, and the whole of Europe
is now a single camp.

LIFTING A CHURCH DEBT.
How Mark Twain once Worked the
"Confidential Subscription" Plan.
"Did you hear how Mark Twain lifted a
church debt?"
"No, I didn't know that that was in his
line. When and how did he do it?"
"It was at the time the Rev. T. K. Beecher
was building his large church at Elmira,
where Mark Twain lived at the time. He
wrote up the plan, on which Beecher was do-
ing it. A church in a town on the Hudson
River had a debt of \$18,000, and a treasurer
happened to come across the account of
Mark's. At the next meeting of the church
board he brought the matter up. He said
Mark was joking when he wrote about the
truth, and joking when he was joking. At
any rate he thought it was worth trying. So
he sent out letters to every member of the
church to send him by a certain date what he
or she thought was his or her portion of the
debt, giving as the Lord's will be done, no
matter how much or how little. The result
was, as you may have guessed, that the church
never had given anything to the church re-
sponded promptly and generously. Parties
that had always given grudgingly and mea-
gerly gave astonishingly large sums. When the
date fixed for arrival, the whole amount
asked for was in the hands of the treasurer,
and no one, except the treasurer, pastor and
donor knew what anybody had given. The
plan was based on the true law of giving
and was a gratifying success. But it is not
known to this day whether Mark Twain was
in earnest or joking when he wrote about
the debt raising."—New York Press.

Trick of a Burmese Contractor.
The aid of the women of the country was
called into requisition by a sharp Burmese
contractor during the annexation of Upper
Burmah. This man had the contract for
supplying the troops with certain articles of
food procurable in the country during the
advance and occupation. Among the articles
to be supplied daily by him was milk for the
men's breakfasts. On several occasions the
contractor failed to deliver his part of the
contract. A member of the board then sug-
gested that as cows' milk was not specifically
mentioned in the written contract, probably
that of other mammals had been procured
and all mixed together, thus producing the
peculiar appearance complained of. On fur-
ther inquiry this proved to be the case. The
contractor, unable to furnish all the quantity
necessary from cows, buffaloes and goats,
pressed the highest order of mammals into
the service—i. e., the mothers of the infant
generation of Burmese.—Charles Aubrey in
San Francisco Chronicle.

Ex-Cannibals of the Congo.
The best known of the cannibal tribes on
the Upper Congo are the Bangala, who yel-
lowed "meat" very loudly when they chafed Stanley
down the river, but who have since been
called "savages" and have been given the
idea that their recent intercourse with the
whites has given them considerable polish
and lifted them several points higher in the
social scale than the neighboring tribes. For
two years past they have been utilized as
Congo state soldiers, stationed on the banks
of the river, and they dress in Manchester
cottons, carry guns and have acquired a
smattering of the French language. They
used to make war for cannibal purposes upon
the people of Ngombe, and nowadays when a
steambot draws up at Ngombe with a lot of
Bangala on board the people flock down to
the river and keep alive upon the ancient
enemy with all the epithets at their com-
mand. To this torrent of Congo billingsgate
the Bangala have only one response. They
collect at the prow of the boat and shout
"Savages! savages!" at the top of their
lungs. Travelers say it is an interesting
spectacle to see these reformed cannibals thus
vaunting their superior civilization.—New
York Sun.

Advances from Constantinople.
Plans for completing the fortifications of
Adrianople and Tchalidja have been ap-
proved by the port, and will soon receive
the sanction of the sultan. According to
these plans the town of Tchalidja, which is
about three miles distant from Constantinople,
will become the center of a large in-
trenched camp, capable of holding an army
corps of 50,000 men, and the pivot of the
defensive line of the empire. The fortifica-
tions of Tchalidja, and that Constantinople
is being secured against an attack
coming from the northeast. It is stated that
the works will be begun at once.—Vicma
Cor. London Times.

Outside Barbarians in China.
The foreign residents in Canton, a mere
handful of consuls, sea and silk merchants,
live on a small island, separated from the
city by a broad canal. There are large, com-
fortable houses, a long banyan shaded ave-
nue and a fine sea wall promenade encircling
the island, but with the bridges of approach
closed and guarded both night and day the
city is a virtual prison. The Chinese con-
tractors for \$400,000, who in turn let the job to
another contractor for \$100,000, and he let it to
another contractor for \$75,000, and so on, until
figures the bridge was built.—Chicago Herald.

Garbage Burning in Chicago.
Garbage burning in the city of Chicago is
quite a success in the point of economy.
There are two furnaces so constructed that
trains are driven directly on the flat roof,
where the garbage is dumped through chutes
running to the floor below. These furnaces
are burning about fifty tons per day.—Boston
D-Viget.

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nue and a fine sea wall promenade encircling
the island, but with the bridges of approach
closed and guarded both night and day the
city is a virtual prison. The Chinese con-
tractors for \$400,000, who in turn let the job to
another contractor for \$100,000, and he let it to
another contractor for \$75,000, and so on, until
figures the bridge was built.—Chicago Herald.

Garbage Burning in Chicago.
Garbage burning in the city of Chicago is
quite a success in the point of economy.
There are two furnaces so constructed that
trains are driven directly on the flat roof,
where the garbage is dumped through chutes
running to the floor below. These furnaces
are burning about fifty tons per day.—Boston
D-Viget.

Outside Barbarians in China.
The foreign residents in Canton, a mere
handful of consuls, sea and silk merchants,
live on a small island, separated from the
city by a broad canal. There are large, com-
fortable houses, a long banyan shaded ave-
nue and a fine sea wall promenade encircling
the island, but with the bridges of approach